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From Saturday May 31, to Tuesday June 3, 1746.

AT the Court at *Kenſington*, the 28th Day of *May*, 1746.

PRESENT,

The King's moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

WHEREAS there was this Day read at the Board, the humble Memorial of Dr. Henry Plumptre, Preſident of the College or Commonalty of the Faculty of Phyſick in London, ſetting forth, that the ſaid Preſident and College have, with great Care, Pains and Induſtry, reviſed, corrected and reformed a Book by them formerly publiſhed, intituled, *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinenſis*, preſcribing and directing the Manner of preparing all Sorts of Medicines therein contained, together with the true Weights and Meaſures by which they ought to be made: Which Book is now perfected, and ready to be publiſhed, and is made more extenſive and beneficial to the Publick than the former, and, it is conceived, will contribute to the Good of his Majeſty's Subjects, by preventing all Deceits, Differences and Incertainties in the making or compounding of Medicines, if, for the Future, the Manner and Forms preſcribed therein, ſhould be practiſed by Apothecaries and others in their Compoſitions of Medicines, &c. The Memorialiſt therefore moſt humbly prays, that his Majeſty will be graciouſly pleaſed to inforce the Obſervance thereof in ſuch a Manner as to his Majeſty ſhall ſeem meet: — His Majeſty this Day took the ſaid Memorial into his Royal Conſideration, and being deſirous to provide in all Caſes for the common Good of his People, and being perſuaded that the Eſtabliſhing the general Uſe of the ſaid Book may tend to the Prevention of ſuch Deceits in the making and compounding Medicines, wherein the Lives and Health of his Majeſty's Subjects are ſo highly concerned, hath therefore thought fit, by and with the Advice of his Privy-Council, hereby to notify to all Apothecaries and others concerned, to the Intent they may not pretend Ignorance thereof, that the ſaid Book called *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinenſis*, is perfected and ready to be publiſhed: And his Majeſty doth therefore ſtrictly require, charge and command all and ſingular Apothecaries and others, whoſe Buſineſs it is to compound Medicines, or diſtil Oyls or Waters, or make other Extracts within any Part of his Majeſty's Kingdom of Great Britain called England, Dominion of Wales, or Town of Berwick upon Tweed, that they, and every of them, immediately after the ſaid *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinenſis* ſhall be printed and publiſhed, do not compound or make any Medicine or Medicinable Receipt or Preſcription, or diſtil any Oyl or Waters, or make other Extracts that are or ſhall be in the ſaid *Pharmacopœia Collegii Regalis Medicorum Londinenſis* mentioned or named, in any other Manner or Form than is or ſhall be directed, preſcribed, and ſet down by the ſaid Book, and according to the Weights and Meaſures that are or ſhall be therein limited, except it ſhall be by the ſpecial Direction or Preſcription of ſome learned Phyſician in that Behalf. And his Majeſty doth hereby declare, that the Offenders to the contrary ſhall not only incur his Majeſty's juſt Diſpleaſure, but be proceeded againſt for ſuch their Contempt and Offences, according to the utmoſt Severity of Law.

William Sharpe.

[Price Six-pence.]

The following Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Honourable the Earl Tankerville: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the High Sheriff, Gentlemen, Clergy and Freeholders of the County of Northumberland, do with Hearts full of Joy approach your ſacred Perſon, to congratulate the glorious

2 H 122

glorious Succeſs with which it has pleaſed God to bleſs your Arms under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke; and we doubt not that your Majeſty's Troops, animated by the Valour and Conduct of his Royal Highneſs, will, by the Bleſſing of Almighty God, effectually defeat the wicked Attempts of all our Enemies whatſoever.

We beg Leave, in the moſt ſolemn Manner, to aſſure your Majeſty, that neither Invaſions from abroad, nor the utmoſt Efforts of domeſtick Traitors, ſhall deter us from defending your Majeſty's juſt Title to the Crown of theſe Realms, againſt the Pretender and all his open and ſecret Abettors and Adherents.

We ſhall not fail to continue our earneſt Prayers to Almighty God, that your Majeſty's Reign may be long and proſperous, and that there never may be wanting one of your illuſtrious Houſe to rule theſe Realms to lateſt Poſterity.

The following Addreſs of the Bailiff, Steward, Approved Men and Burgeſſes of the ancient Borough of Andover, in the County of Southampton, has been preſented to his Majeſty by John Wallop and John Pollen, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Bailiff, Steward, Approved Men and Burgeſſes of your Majeſty's ancient Borough of Andover, in the County of Southampton

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Bailiff, Steward, Approved Men and Burgeſſes of your ancient Borough and Corporation of Andover, in the County of Southampton, beg Leave to congratulate your Majeſty on the late Succeſs of your Arms againſt the Rebels, under the wiſe Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

We ſhould be extremely unworthy, Sir, of the paternal Care your Majeſty has been graciouſly pleaſed to take of your Subjects, if we did not, in the ſtrongeſt Manner, endeavour to expreſs our Gratitude; for we are truly ſenſible of the Anxieties that muſt have laboured in your Royal Breaſt, whilſt the Religion, Laws and Liberties of your Subjects were attacked, and his Royal Highneſs the Duke expoſed to the moſt imminent Dangers.

May that Almighty Providence which guarded him to be a Bleſſing to your Majeſty and this Nation, ſtill continue to protect your Majeſty and every Branch of your Royal Houſe, which, we are fully perſuaded, is the ſure and only Foundation to procure a true and laſting Happineſs to your People.

Sealed with our common Seal, and ſigned by us this 23d Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of the ancient Borough and Corporation of Richmond, in the County of York, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir Conyers D'Arcy, one of their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of your Majeſty's ancient and loyal Borough and Corporation of Richmond, in the County of York.

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, Common Council, and principal Inhabitants of the ſaid Borough and Corporation, humbly beg Leave to approach your Majeſty, with Hearts full of Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, in defeating the wicked and deſperate Attempts of the rebellious Diſturbers of that Peace and Happineſs, which we, in common with all other your Majeſty's Subjects, have enjoyed under your Majeſty's moſt juſt and gracious Government.

An Event, which gives us a double Satisfaction, as it is brought about by the invincible Courage and wiſe Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, whoſe Greatneſs of Mind, and Affection to the Britiſh Nation, could never be more effectually ſhewn, than by his expoſing himſelf to the unavoidable Fatigues and Severities of ſuch a Campaign, as well as to the particular Rage and Malice of a lawleſs and bloody Rabble, in order to ſecure your Majeſty's faithful Subjects from the Cruelties and Calamities of Rebellion and inteſtine War, and the Inundation of Popery and its deteſtable Conſequences; and juſtly excite and call for the higheſt Admiration and Eſteem, and for the ſtrongeſt and ſincereſt Returns of Gratitude from a People truly ſenſible of and thankful for ſo great and ſignal a Deliverance.

That the Bleſſings of Health, long Life, and Succeſs, may attend your Majeſty's Perſon and Government; and that there may never be wanting a Prince of your Majeſty's illuſtrious and auſpicious Houſe to ſupport and protect us in the Enjoyment of our religious and civil Rights and Liberties, to the lateſt Poſterity, is, and ſhall

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ever be, amongſt the ſincereſt of our Prayers, and the moſt ardent of our Wiſhes.

In Teſtimony whereof, we the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council have affixed our common Seal; and we the principal Inhabitants have hereunto ſubſcribed our Names, this 24th Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bridgemen, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Town and Corporation of Henley upon Thames, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Earl of Macclesfield, their High Steward, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Aldermen, Bridgemen, Burgeſſes and Commonalty of the Town and Corporation of Henley upon Thames, in the County of Oxford.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, beg Leave, with Hearts full of the moſt unfeigned Joy, to congratulate your Majeſty on the ſignal Victory gained by the Army under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, over your rebellious Subjects in the North.

We flatter ourſelves, that by this happy Event, ſo deciſive a Blow has been given to this execrable Rebellion, that it will no more be able to lift up its deteſted Head. A Rebellion founded on the blackeſt Perfidy and baſeſt Ingratitude, fomented and ſupported by the Artifices and Aſſiſtance of the old and implacable Enemies of Britain; and fraught with the moſt fatal Miſchiefs, no leſs than the utter Subverſion of our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and of what is the Baſis and principal Security of them all, your Majeſty's mild and auſpicious Government, and the Proteſtant Succeſſion, as by Law eſtabliſh'd, in your illuſtrious Houſe.

Be pleaſed likewiſe, Great Sir, to accept our moſt humble Thanks for your paternal Goodneſs to your People, in appointing his Royal Highneſs the Duke, for the important Work of putting an End to our inteſtine Troubles, and the Calamities attendant thereupon; to whoſe uncommon Activity, intrepid Courage, and wiſe Conduct, this happy Event has, in a very great Degree, been owing.

May the ſame great God, who covered the Head of that young Hero in the Day of Battle, ſhower down the choiceſt of his Bleſſings upon your Majeſty's ſacred Perſon, and every Branch of your Family; and may this Nation never be without the Happineſs of having a Prince of your Royal Houſe ſitting upon the Britiſh Throne, and ruling over a free and grateful People.

Given under the Seal of the Corporation the Nineteenth Day of May, 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrats and Town Council of the Burgh of Stranraer, has been preſented to his Majeſty by the Right Hon. the Lord Dalkeith, being introduced by his Grace the Duke of St. Albans, one of the Lords of his Majeſty's Bed-Chamber in Waiting: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Magiſtrats and Town Council of the Burgh of Stranraer, in our own Name, and in Name of the Corporation of which we are Members, beg Leave, with all due Reſpect and Submiſſion, to congratulate your Majeſty on the glorious Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, under the Command of his Royal Highneſs the Duke, againſt the Enemies of your Majeſty's Perſon and Government.

As we are extreamly ſenſible of the Happineſs we enjoy under the mild and equitable Adminiſtration of your Majeſty, we cannot but abhor and deteſt all Attempts of wicked and deſperate Men, to rob us of ſo invaluable a Bleſſing; and are willing to ſpend our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty and our happy Conſtitution.

With grateful Hearts we reſent your Majeſty's Goodneſs, in the tender Concern you have expreſſed for the Welfare and Safety of your People, in ſetting at the Head of your Army, engaged in the moſt dangerous War with Rebels to your Majeſty, and Traytors to their native Country, a Prince of the Royal Blood, no leſs diſtinguiſh'd by Merit than Birth, who is as much the Terror and Dread of your Majeſty's Enemies, as he is beloved by all your faithful Subjects; and to whoſe Courage and Conduct, under God, we are immediately indebted for that compleat Victory lately obtain'd over the Rebels, which at once hath diſpell'd our Fears, and deliver'd us from the Oppreſſion and Tyranny of unnatural Rebellion and Civil War.

With Joy we reflect, that the Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms at Home, under the Conduct of ſo brave a General, will ſtrike Terror to your Enemies Abroad, and diſpoſe them to ſue for Peace on reaſonable Terms.

That your Majeſty may long be preſerv'd to vindicate your Country's Wrongs; to be the Patron and Protector of Liberty, and to

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reign in the Hearts of a free and happy People; and that your Royal Progeny may, after you, ſway the Sceptre of theſe Kingdoms to lateſt Poſterity, is the earneſt and hearty Prayer of,

Your Majeſty's moſt faithful, moſt loyal, and obedient Subjects,

James Roſs, Baylie.
Gilb. Martin, Baylie.

Sign'd in Name, and at the Deſire of the Town Council of Stranraer.

Stranraer, May 12, 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Aberdeen, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Unto the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Nobility and Gentry of the County of Aberdeen, met at Aberdeen the Nineteenth Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty ſix Years.

AMong the many Gratulations of your Majeſty's dutiful Subjects, upon our late happy Deliverance from Oppreſſion, by the indefatigable Conduct of the Duke, the Vigilance and Fortitude of the ſeveral Officers, and the Intrepidity of the whole Army, permit, Great Sir, the Nobility, Gentry and Freeholders of the County of Aberdeen, to join theirs with the general Joy of theſe Nations. The Suppreſſion of this deteſtable Rebellion, accompanied with all the aggravating Circumſtances of publick and private Guilt, muſt inevitably be attended with thoſe Conſequences, which make deep and lively Impreſſions in the Hearts of faithful Subjects, but cannot in all their Extent be expreſſed by Words or Addreſs.

Accept then moſt gracious Sovereign, theſe ſhort and imperfect Offers of our unfeign'd Gratitude and Loyalty, while we thankfully acknowledge that kind Providence, which directed your Majeſty wiſely and graciouſly to employ a young Hero, whoſe Virtues afford Glory to his King as well as Happineſs to theſe Nations; who in his fatiguing March thro' this Country, made himſelf a rare Example of Moderation and Juſtice, and both taught and preſerved in his Army, that ſtrict and unuſual Diſcipline, which as it could not but confound the Enemy, did in Proportion draw Admiration from the Friends of that glorious Cauſe they have ſo ſucceſsfully ſupported.

We do with Hearts full of Gratitude implore the great Diſpoſer of the Univerſe ſo to proſper and preſerve our Lives and Fortunes, as they are and ever ſhall be chearfully employ'd for the Support of that happy Act of Settlement, confirming thoſe Liberties and Properties, which are the peculiar Bleſſings of Britiſh Subjects. May your Majeſty reign long and happy, and peaceably tranſmit the Crown to your Royal Poſterity, adorned with thoſe princely Virtues which for ſo many Ages paſt has made your Houſe remarkable for enjoying the Affections of their People, by the Juſtice and Lenity of their Government.

Sign'd by Appointment, and in Name of the ſaid Meeting, convened at their Quarter Seſſions, by me Sir Alexander Preid, of Barra, Baronet, their Preſes.

A. Preid, Preſes.

The following Addreſs of the Barons, Freeholders and Heretors of the County of Lanark, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Barons, Freeholders and Heretors of the County of Lanark, beg Leave, with the deepeſt Senſe of Joy and Gratitude, to congratulate your Majeſty upon the late glorious Succeſs of your Troops, commanded by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland.

As this Defeat of the Diſturbers of our Peace is, under God, intirely owing to the Vigilance, Bravery and Conduct of this illuſtrious Hero, we with grateful Hearts return our moſt ſincere Thanks to your Majeſty, for permitting his Royal Highneſs to make ſo tedious a Journey, at a dangerous and rigorous Seaſon of the Year, in order to deliver this Corner of your Dominions from the Inſolence and Oppreſſion of the perfidious and rebellious Authors of our Confuſions, who by their lawleſs and arbitrary Proceedings, have made us ſeverely feel the dire Effects of a tyrannical and popiſh Government.

We hope that the late ſignal Victory will not only entirely cruſh the preſent unnatural Rebellion, but will likewiſe for ever blaſt the vain Imaginations of the Pretender to your Majeſty's Crown, and ſhow that all Attempts againſt your Majeſty's Perſon and Government muſt prove fruitleſs and ineffectual; yet theſe our Hopes ſhall not make us leſs careful in oppoſing the Enemies of our Conſtitution, and in impreſſing the Commons in this County with juſt Notions of the Mildneſs, Juſtice and Clemency of your Majeſty's Government; and on the other Hand, of the Ruin and Deſtruction that muſt inevitably happen to our Religion and Liberties under a popiſh Pretender.

Permit us, Great Sir, to add our hearty Prayers, that the Almighty may long preſerve your

your Majeſty and your Royal Family as a Bleſſing to theſe Nations, and as a Scourge to Tyrants and Oppreſſors: That Succeſs may attend your Arms till this unnatural Rebellion is intirely extinguiſhed, and till Peace and Tranquillity is reſtor'd to Europe in general.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, having been tranſmitted by Thomas Smith, Eſq; Mayor of that City, (in the Abſence of Sir Edward Seymour, and Sir Jacob Bouverie, Baronets, their Repreſentatives in Parliament,) to his Grace the Duke of Newcaſtle, one of his Majeſty's Principal Secretaries of State, has been by him preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor and Commonalty of the City of New Sarum, rejoice in every Event that gives us an Opportunity of addreſſing your Majeſty; but never did our Hearts exult with more unfeigned Tranſports, than on the preſent happy Occaſion, which calls upon us to congratulate your Majeſty on the Succeſs of your Arms, under his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, againſt your rebellious Subjects in Scotland.

That the Suppreſſion of this unnatural Rebellion, under God, was principally owing to the Conduct and Bravery of the Duke, is ſo convincing a Truth, that not even Envy itſelf will dare to gainſay it: And tho' we could not but have the greateſt Expectations from a Prince ſprung from your Loins and formed by your Example, tho' we had nothing to apprehend under ſuch a Commander, but the Danger of his Royal Perſon, yet, in obtaining ſo compleat a Victory with ſo ſmall a Loſs, he has exceeded our moſt ſanguine Wiſhes.

May your Majeſty and your illuſtrious Houſe continue for ever to partake of the Happineſs you have reſtored to theſe your Dominions: May your Majeſty's Enemies, the common Enemies of the Peace and Liberties of Mankind, be diſſipated by your Arms and Councils, and ſink into utter Confuſion; and may they alone drag the Chains they have prepared to fetter the envied Liberties of this happy Iſland: May thoſe Enemies with Sorrow and Shame confeſs, and (whilſt we with grateful Joy acknowledge in your Majeſty the Defender of our Faith, Religion and Properties) may all the World avow you the Defender and Patron of the common Liberties of Europe.

Given under our common Seal at New Sarum, the 17th Day of May, 1746.

The following Addreſs of the Principal Inhabitants of the Town of Bridgewater, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Vere Powlett and George Dodington, Eſqrs. their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the principal Inhabitants of the Town of Bridgewater.

PErmit, moſt gracious Sovereign, your loyal Subjects of the Town of Bridgewater, unvariable in their Sentiments of Liberty, to offer their ſincere Congratulations on the late providential Succeſs of your Majeſty's Arms, under the brave and wiſe Conduct of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, againſt the moſt unprovoked, unnatural, and unparallel'd Rebellion.

When we reflect, that your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Juſtice are continually protecting our Religion, Laws and Liberties, and that we are bleſs'd with a Prince of Wales inheriting your Virtues, our thankful Hearts overflow with Joy and Gratitude.

May the ſame Providence that has hitherto kindly directed your paternal Care of a free People, make your Reign over them long and proſperous; and may the Crown of theſe Kingdoms, with the Glory of defending the Proteſtant Religion, and the Liberties of Europe, deſcend for ever to your Royal Iſſue.

The following Addreſs of the Freeholders and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Unto the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Freeholders and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, aſſembled at their Quarter Seſſions, held at Dumbarton, the 13th Day of May, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty ſix Years.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Freeholders and Juſtices of the Peace of the County of Dumbarton, with Hearts full of Gratitude, beg Leave to approach your Throne.

We are deeply ſenſible, that, under God, we owe the Preſervation of our Religion and Liberties, and every thing elſe that is dear to Mankind, to the Settlement of the Crown in your illuſtrious Houſe; all Attempts therefore to weaken that great Security, muſt ſtrike every true Briton with Horror.

As theſe were always out ſincere and unfeigned Sentiments, with what Indignation were we filled, to obſerve ſo many of our deluded Countrymen join with France and Spain, the natural and inveterate Enemies of this Kingdom, to bring Slavery and Miſery on themſelves and their Poſterity.

Their Succeſs for ſome Time preſented us with the moſt gloomy Proſpect; but your Majeſty's wiſe Conduct, under the over-ruling Care and moſt viſible Protection of Almighty Providence, has put an End to all our Fears.

By ſending his Royal Highneſs the Duke againſt the Rebels, your Majeſty has at the ſame Time ſhewn the warmeſt Affection for your Subjects, and taken the moſt effectual Meaſures for extinguiſhing the unnatural Rebellion.

His Royal Highneſs, deſigned by Heaven to give a Check to Tyranny and arbitrary Power, by a Victory as compleat as ever was known, has reſcued our happy Conſtitution from the moſt imminent Danger, baffled all the Deſigns of our Enemies, and for ever endeared your Majeſty's Royal Houſe to the People of theſe Realms.

May your Majeſty have a long and proſperous Reign, happy in the Affections of your People; and may there never be wanting an illuſtrious Hero of your Family to defend the Rights and Liberties of Mankind.

Signed in Name and at the Appointment of the Meeting, by

Ja. Colquhon, Preſes.

The following Addreſs of the Magiſtrats, Town Council, and whole Community of the Burgh of Dumbarton, having been tranſmitted to his Grace the Duke of Argyll, has by him been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

Unto the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Magiſtrats, Town Council, and whole Community of the Burgh of Dumbarton.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majeſty's moſt loyal and faithful Subjects, the Magiſtrats, Town Council, and Burgeſſes of your ancient Burgh of Dumbarton, beg Leave to join with the reſt of our Fellow Subjects, in our joyful Congratulations with your Majeſty, upon the glorious Victory obtained by his Royal Highneſs the Duke over the Rebels.

Unworthy indeed would we be of the Happineſs we have long enjoyed under the mild and auſpicious Government of your Royal Family, if we did not, upon every proper Occaſion, endeavour to ſhew our firm Affection to your Majeſty's Perſon, and our Deteſtation and Abhorrence of all thoſe, who would introduce Popery and Slavery, by the lawleſs Methods of Rapine and Bloodſhed.

We in this Community have great Reaſon to be thankful, that we have lived in a Kind of Tranquillity, in Compariſon of other Parts of our diſtreſſed Country. And we moſt dutifully acknowledge it owing, in a great Meaſure, to your Majeſty's Garriſon in our Neighbourhood, and to the Vigilance and Care of the Honourable Perſon employed by your Majeſty to command your Forces in the Weſt of Scotland.

We think it our Happineſs to be placed by Providence in that Part of Scotland, which has been always moſt remarkable for their zealous Attachment to our preſent Conſtitution in Church and State, and has ſeverely felt the Effects, in former Times, of popiſh Councils and arbitrary Government. And as we inherit the ſame Sentiments with our Anceſtors, we abhor the Thoughts of taking our Religion from Rome, or a Prince from France and Spain; but will always be ready to ſacrifice our Lives and Fortunes in Defence of your Majeſty's Government, which is ſo inſeparably connected with the Happineſs of your Subjects.

Signed by Appointment of the Magiſtrats and Council, by

Ja. Duncan.

The following Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of the Iſland of Barbados, has been preſented to his Majeſty: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the General Aſſembly of your Majeſty's Iſland of Barbados.

Moſt Gracious Sovereign,

AS it has been our conſtant Satisfaction, under any Inconveniencies we meet with at ſo great a Diſtance from the Fountain of Juſtice, that there is a Prince on the Throne, who has always protected his Subjects in their Rights and Priviledges, we cannot ſuffer ourſelves to omit any proper Occaſion of declaring the warm Senſe we entertain of that Happineſs. This it was which made us impatient on hearing the News of a Rebellion in Part of your Majeſty's Dominions, till we had expreſs'd our Abhorrence of it, and the Zeal with which we ſhall be ready to hazard our All in Defence

fence of your Majeſty's undoubted Title, and that of your illuſtrious Family, from which alone it can be expected our Poſterity will enjoy the like Advantages.

We are ſenſible ſo deſperate, as well as wicked an Attempt, would not have been made without the Encouragement of your Majeſty's Enemies Abroad, and particularly of that Power whoſe Councils have ſo long and ſo much diſturb'd the Peace of Europe. However, we are fully perſwaded that your Majeſty's heroick Virtues, ſeconded by the Valour of your loyal Subjects, all unanimous in ſo intereſting a Cauſe, have not only already defeated that unnatural Enterprize, but that they will entirely fruſtrate alſo every other Scheme, how deep ſoever laid for the Deſtruction of Liberty, or in Prejudice of our rightful Sovereign, the glorious Patron thereof.

In this Confidence, and with theſe Overflowings of the Dictates of our Hearts, we humbly beſeech your Majeſty to permit us at the ſame Time to obviate an injurious Inſinuation which has been made, that the Repreſentatives of your People here, had wanted to encroach upon the Royal Prerogative. As the Suggeſtion is wholly groundleſs and without the leaſt Colour of Truth, we cannot forbear ſaying what notwithſtanding we grieve to ſay, that it took its Riſe only from ſelfiſh and unworthy Motives, Motives which could we have been unjuſt enough to our Conſtituents to have gratified, would not barely have prevented the Calumny, but entitled us moreover to the good Graces of him who has yet been ungenerous enough to raiſe it.

We moſt humbly hope that an invioble Purpoſe to keep within our own Province without a Thought of touching any of the ſacred Rights of the Crown, will ſufficiently appear from the united Regard we have ſhewn to your Majeſty's Attorney General for this Iſland, who during the preſent, and Part of the laſt Reign, has continued in that Office, and executed the Duties of it with unqueſtion'd Ability, as well as a Reputation altogether unſpotted. This was indeed allow'd by every Commander in Chief within that Period, but the Preſent, and by the Preſent too till he found it impracticable, either by Promiſes or Threats, to obtain the Suffrage of ſo much Probity in Favour of Meaſures that plainly center'd in private Views, and which he neceſſarily foreſaw would be detrimental to your Majeſty's Colony.

Having this Opportunity of proſtrating ourſelves before the Throne, we gladly embrace it likewiſe to make our humbleſt Acknowledgments for the Appointment of Packet-Boats for theſe Parts of the Britiſh Dominions, which is juſt come to our Knowledge. We cannot but think it a freſh Inſtance of your Majeſty's paternal Care; and as it will greatly tend to the Encouragement of Trade, loudly calls for the moſt grateful Returns from all your Majeſty's Subjects in the Weſt Indies.

But inſtead of treſpaſſing any further on your Majeſty's Goodneſs, we ſhall cloſe this our dutiful Addreſs with the moſt ardent Wiſhes and Prayers for your Majeſty's Proſperity; and that the Succeſs of your Arms may ſpeedily produce the great and good Effects for which we are ſure they are always intended to be imployed.

We are with the profoundeſt Regard,
Dread Sir,
Your Majeſty's moſt dutiful, loyal and faithful Subjects and Servants.

Read and paſs'd the General Aſſembly, this 18th Day of December, 1745.
William Duke,
Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

The following Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, has been preſented to his Majeſty by Sir John Tyrwhitt, Bart. and the Honourable Charles Monſon, Eſq; their Repreſentatives in Parliament: Which Addreſs his Majeſty was pleaſed to receive very graciouſly.

To the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty,

The humble Addreſs of the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, in Common Council aſſembled.

May it pleaſe your Majeſty,

TO permit us, your moſt faithful and loyal Subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, Citizens and Commonalty of the City of Lincoln, in Common Council aſſembled, to approach your Throne, with ſincereſt Congratulations on the happy Succeſs which has attended your Majeſty's Arms, commanded by his Royal Highneſs the Duke, againſt the Rebels.

Every Briton muſt, with the warmeſt Sentiments of Duty and Gratitude, acknowledge your Majeſty's paternal Care for, and Goodneſs to your People, in employing his Royal Highneſs on this important Occaſion, to whoſe prudent Conduct and heroick Bravery, diffuſing itſelf through the whole Army, this Victory (under God) muſt be wholly aſcribed.

From this preſumptuous and wicked Enterprize, moſt gracious Sovereign, we hope your Enemies will be ſenſible how few of your Subjects can be deluded by their artful Pretences; and all Europe be convinced that any Attempts to ſubvert the Loyalty of your People, is as Raſh as Vain; and that conſequently this abortive Attempt to ſubvert your Majeſty's Throne, our happy Conſtitution, Laws and Liberties, will ſecure them all for the future upon a more firm Baſis.

It

It is our ſincereſt Wiſh, that Princes deſcended from your illuſtrious Houſe, may, to the lateſt Poſterity, enjoy the Throne of theſe Kingdoms: And we beg Leave to aſſure your Majeſty, that it ſhall be our conſtant Endeavour, by a ſteady Adherence to your Majeſty, and by purſuing every Method conducive to the Intereſt of your Royal Family, to deſerve the Continuance of your Care and Protection.

Given under our common Seal, at the Guildhall of the City of Lincoln aforeſaid, the Twenty Eighth Day of May, in the Nineteenth Year of your Majeſty's Reign.

Gibraltar, April 15. Here was a Report, that four Spaniſh Men of War from Ferrol, and two from the Weſt Indies, arrived at Cadiz; but by Advices received ſince, they were Galleons, and were gone to the Puntals to refit, and there was only a Spaniſh Man of War of 70 Guns in that Bay. The Garriſon is in perfect Health, and we have plenty of Proviſions.

Gibraltar, April 29. Vice Admiral Medley arrived in this Bay upon the 20th Inſtant, and is preparing his Squadron to proceed again to Sea with all poſſible Expedition. The Affairs of Barbary are not yet thoroughly ſettled. The Emperor Muley Abdalla is in Poſſeſſion of Morocco, Fez and Mequinez, with the Towns on the Sea Coaſt from Santa Crux to Tetuan, but has not been ſo ſucceſsful in ſubduing the Southern Provinces, the Generality of thoſe People ſtill ſtruggling for Independency.

Ulm, May 12, *N. S.* M. de la Noue has acquainted the Directorial Miniſters, that he is authorized by his Court to declare in Writing, that the French Troops ſhall not paſs the Rhine in the Parallel of the Circle of Swabia, the Briſgow, or the Anterior Auſtria; and that his Maſter will order the Bridge at Huninguen to be demoliſhed, and the Fort which covers it in the Iſland of the Marquiſate of Baden Durlach to be render'd uſeleſs, provided the Empreſs will alſo declare in Writing, that the Imperial Troops ſhall not paſs the Rhine in the ſame Limits to attack any Part of Alſace or the French Territories. Baron Ramſchwag has tranſmitted this to Vienna, to know the Senſe of his Court upon it.

Stockholm, May 16, *O. S.* By the laſt Poſt, the Marqueſs del Puerto, the Spaniſh Miniſter Plenipotentiary here, received Orders to repair to the Hague, where he is to reſide as his Catholick Majeſty's Ambaſſador Extraordinary: His Son, the young Marqueſs del Puerto, is to go to Copenhagen, with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary; and the Chevalier D'Albuquoy, the Spaniſh Secretary of the Embaſſy, is to remain here, charged with the Affairs of the Court of Madrid.

Turin, May 21, *N. S.* The reſpective Armies have now been for ſome Days in Sight of each other not far from the Town of Placentia. The greateſt Part of the Spaniards are under the Walls, and encamped in the very Moat of that Town, which M. de Gages has fortified with great Art, and furniſhed with his Field Artillery, whilſt his large Cannon is all mounted on the Ramparts, and gives an additional Strength to his Camp. It is the general Opinion that the Spaniſh General cannot be attacked in his preſent Situation without the utmoſt Danger to the Imperial Army; and accordingly Prince Lichtenſtein ſeems, by his preſent Proceedings, to be wholly intent upon harraſſing the Enemy, and ſtreightening them both in Room and Subſiſtance, by gaining Ground upon them, and driving them from their advanced Poſts by Degrees cloſe under Placentia; ſome Attempts in order thereto have already been made with Succeſs, particularly upon the 15th, when the Imperialiſts not only forced one of the Spaniſh Poſts, and took 200 Priſoners in it, but the Generals Nadaſti and Novati drove before them a Spaniſh Detachment of 4000 Men, which M. de Gages had ſent to diſengage thoſe Priſoners, to the very Gates of Placentia. On the other Side, the French, who, after taking and garriſoning the Caſtle of Acqui, had intrenched themſelves in the moſt important Poſts of the Valley of Bormida, and ſeemed reſolved to diſpute every Inch of it, have now on a ſudden abandoned them all, and are marched back towards Novi, and Tortona, after blowing up the Caſtle of Acqui. This Account arrived here on Sunday laſt; and we are likewiſe informed, that this ſudden Determination was taken upon the Orders which the French and Spaniſh Generals had lately received from their reſpective Courts to join the two Armies under their Command. There has been ſince ſome Rumour of the French General's ſending ten or twelve Battalions to M. de Gages. The greateſt Part of his Sardinian Majeſty's Troops will be in Motion, and encamped within the next Week.

Venice, May 25, *N. S.* The Spaniards having fortified St. Lazaro in the Front of their Army, the Auſtrians, upon the Arrival of their heavy Artillery, attacked and carried a Redoubt which ſerved as an advanced Poſt. The 18th, M. de Gages ſeeing this Party diſlodged, and a Poſſibility of the whole Corps being cut off, retired with the greateſt Part of the Detachment, and left only about 600 Men to cover the Retreat, who were ſoon obliged to capitulate.

Lisbon, May 27, *N. S.* By Advices from Madrid, the Duke de Noailles was to ſet out as on this Day for Paris, with M. de Buſſy. Captain Willet, of his Britannick Majeſty's Sloop King Fiſher, has taken a Spaniſh Ship bound from Cadiz to Ferrol, with Naval Stores for the

Uſe

Uſe of the King of Spain's Yard in that Port, reckoned to be worth about 3000 Pounds.

Copenhagen, May 31. Within theſe eight Days the King of Denmark's Health ſeems to have received a real Amendment, and his Majeſty has now begun to uſe the Exerciſe of riding on Horſeback in the Gardens of Hirſcholm. The Council is aſſembled every Friday in his Majeſty's Preſence, for the Diſpatch of Affairs as uſual, but hitherto there is no Court. An Order is made publick here, dated the 12th of May, prohibiting the Importation of all Manner of Chair-makers Work from Abroad, new Models only excepted, which are ſtill allowed to be brought in, upon paying the uſual Duties, and giving previous Notice thereof to the Chamber of Finances. Baron Hopken the younger, who has reſided here ſome Time as Secretary from the Court of Sweden, is appointed to go to Paris in the like Quality, and propoſes to ſet out from hence in a few Days.

Berlin, May 31, *N. S.* We hear that his Pruſſian Majeſty has, ſince drinking the Pyrmont Waters, felt ſome gouty Pains in his Feet, and propoſes to continue there till the 8th of next Month, and then to ſet out on his Return. It is now reported here, that the Duke and Dutcheſs of Brunſwick have laid aſide their intended Journey to wait upon the King of Pruſſia; and that Prince Henry his Majeſty's Brother is to be married to a Siſter of the ſaid Duke. Colonel St. Surin, who commands Prince Henry's Regiment, ſet out this Morning for the French Army in Brabant, in order to take Care of his Pruſſian Majeſty's Eſtates in thoſe Parts, and to relate what paſſes.

Vienna, May 28, *N. S.* By Letters of the 21ſt Inſtant, from St. Lazaro, Prince Lichtenſtein was preparing a Battery to cannonade the Spaniards in their Camp, which lies under the Cannon of Placentia. General Nadaſti has taken the Caſtle of Orſolenga upon the Trebbia, the Loſs of which the Spaniards thought of ſuch Conſequence, that they attempted to retake it, but were repulſed; and General Roth is poſted with a conſiderable Body at Fombio, between Codogno and the Spaniſh Bridge upon the Po at Placentia; which three Poſts of St. Lazaro, Orſolengo and Fombio being maintain'd, the Spaniards have no other Retreat left, but by the Stradella and Tortona.

Vienna, June 1, *N. S.* The Spaniards at Placentia were reinforced upon the 25th paſt, N. S. by 14 Battalions, nine of their own Nation, four French, and one Genoeſe. The Piedmonteſe Troops were not to be aſſembled before the 28th paſt, N. S. about Alexandria Beſides Forage which the Spaniards are in Want of, they will ſoon be at a Loſs for Meal, the Water Mills which ſupplied Placentia being ruined or rendered uſeleſs by our Army. An Account of a general Action is every Moment expected.

Liege, June 7, *N. S.* Mons and Charleroy were both inveſted upon the 4th Inſtant.

Terbyde, June 10, *N. S.* The firſt Column of the Hanoverian Troops is expected to croſs the Meuſe this Day at Bommel, and to join the Allied Army on Sunday the 12th Inſtant, N. S. The laſt Accounts we had of the Enemy were, that they were encamped with their Left at Lier, and their Right extending this Way. A Detachment of 16000 Men, with 36 Pieces of heavy Artillery, and 13 Mortars, was ſent from their Army upon the 1ſt Inſtant towards Mons, and other Detachments have ſince been made from it, but it is not yet certain whither they are marched.

Terbyde Camp, June 10, *N. S.* On the 7th Inſtant we had certain Advice, that the Enemy were ſending off one Detachment after another towards Louvain and Bruſſels, to proceed towards the remaining Barrier-Towns, and give out, that they will make themſelves Maſters of all the Three before we are in a Condition to interrupt them in their Career. Between 30 and 40,000 remain ſtill about Antwerp, and to put a better Face upon their Affairs, this ſame Body made a March this Day towards us, and encamped their Right at St. Greven Weſel, and the Left at Capellen. The 8th the Abbe de la Ville paſſed at Moerdyke for the Hague. We have an Account from Antwerp, that the Pretender's youngeſt Son, who goes by the Name of the Chevalier d'Albany, had quitted the French King's Army, and was gone off, but whither was not known. His Camp Equipage and Field Bed were ſold, and his Retinue conſiſted only of a Valet de Chambre and two Servants. By the Accounts of this Day the Count d'Etres was encamped Yeſterday near Binch, and had blocked up the Avenues of Mons and Charleroy, and a Body of the Enemy had done the ſame Thing at Namur. The laſt Diviſion of his Britannick Majeſty's Electoral Troops will have joined our Army in five Days at fartheſt.

Hague, June 7, *N. S.* The Auſtrian Reinforcement, in March from the Side of Hailbron to the Netherlands, is now ſaid to conſiſt of ſix Regiments of Infantry, three of Cuiraſſiers, four of Dragoons, and three of Huſſars, beſides Irregulars. All we hear of the Armies upon the Frontier, is, that the Garriſon of the Citadel of Antwerp, to the Number of about 1500 Men, has joined Marſhal Bathiani; and the French, who have given out that their next Operation ſhould be the Siege either of Charleroy, Mons, or Namur, rather withdraw than advance nearer to the Territory of the Republick. We hear alſo, that Prince Charles of Lorrain's Adjutant General was juſt arrived at the Allied Army. The Marquiſs de Puſieux, formerly the French Miniſter at Naples, is arrived here this Evening, and has taken up his Quarters at the Hotel ſtill belonging to M. Fenelon. Count Woranzaw is here, in his Way from France to Aix la Chapelle. M. de Puerto, who has been ſome Time in Sweden, is to relieve the Marquiſs de St. Gil, the Spaniſh Ambaſſador to this Republick.

Hague, June 10, *N. S.* The Allied Army is ſtill quiet in its Lines behind Breda. According to ſome Advices Marſhal Saxe has moved a little forward on the Side of Antwerp, it is ſuppoſed to conceal the Detachments he has made towards Charleroy and Mons, which latter Place (if not the former too) is by this Time actually inveſted. All the Letters from the Empire confirm the News of the Auſtrian Reinforcement from the Side of Heilbron being actually in March for the Netherlands. By Letters of the 31ſt paſt, from the Piedmonteſe Army, we learn, that his Sardinian Majeſty, and the Duke of Savoy were upon the Point of arriving there, and that all the Diſpoſitions were made for operating with Vigour againſt Marſhal Maillebois. The Prince of Heſſe Homburg, Governor of Boiſleduc, being dead, General Ginkel is removed from Breda to that Government, and is ſucceeded at Breda by Lieutenant General Vander-Duyn, from Bergen op Zoom, which latter is given to the Prince of Heſſe Philipſthal; and Venlo, where he commanded, to Count Rechteren, who is replaced at Grave by Colonel Groveſtein. Count Woranzaw left this Place this Morning. By Letters from Rochefort of the 31ſt paſt, the Breſt Squadron was then off the Iſles of Aix, and the Duke d'Anville ſtill at Rochefort, waiting for ſome Veſſels which were expected with Proviſions and Ammunition. The Embargo upon the Dutch Veſſels at Rochelle, was to be continued till the ſaid Squadron ſhould be ſailed.

Whitehall, June 3.

On Sunday Evening laſt his Serene Highneſs Prince Frederick of Heſſe arrived at Somerſet Houſe from Scotland, and Yeſterday waited on his Majeſty at Kenſington.

Admiralty-Office, June 2.

We hear from Oporto, by Letters of the 27th of April, That Mr. William Browne, Maſter of his Majeſty's Ship the Shoreham, (to whom Captain Osborn gave the Command of a Spaniſh Privateer he had lately taken, of two Carriage and twelve Swivel Guns, and fitted out to cruize againſt the Enemy) being at an Anchor in a ſmall Harbour, 10 Leagues to the Weſtward of the Groyne, on the 24th of April, at Five in the Morning, ſaw a Sail bearing N. by E. Diſtance two Leagues; upon which he gave Chace, the Wind then at S. W. and at Ten the Chace hoiſted Spaniſh Colours, and lay-to for him, and at Half an Hour paſt Eleven he was within Gun-ſhot of her. He run up immediately within Piſtol Shot under Engliſh Colours, and gave her ſix Guns, being his Fore Chace, on which the Chace made Sail and ſtood before the Wind, in order to get from him. He engaged her within Piſtol Shot ſix Hours and a Half; and as the Swell was ſo great, he had no Opportunity to board her before he ſhot all her Sails, Haliards, Braces, Sheets, and moſt all her Running Rigging away. At Six in the Afternoon all his Ammunition was ſpent; but being determined not to leave her, he mann'd his Oars, boarded and took her. She proved to be a Snow fitted out of Bilboa, of 10 Carriage and 18 Swivel Guns, and 78 Men, commanded by the famous Charles M'Carty, who had done much Damage on the Coaſt of Portugal. When he boarded her, he found two Men expiring, and four wounded, and but 28 Men living.

On the 26th of the ſame Month, Viana bearing E. N. E. Diſtance four Leagues, he ſaw a Sail bearing S. S. W. (which he made to be a Spaniſh Privateer) and ſtood for her, at half paſt Ten; the Chace handed her Sails, and manned her Oars, there being but little Wind, in order to board him. He run within Piſtol ſhot of her, hoiſted Engliſh Colours, and gave her two of his 4 Pounders, his Bow Chace, which drove them from their Oars, he immediately boarded her in the Waſt and took her. She proved to be another Spaniſh Privateer from Vigo, of Five Guns and thirty two Men.

In the Afternoon he joined the Shoreham in Oporto Road with his two Prizes. The Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty have appointed the ſaid Mr. Browne Commander of one of the Prizes, in Reward for his gallant Behaviour.

Admiralty Office, June 2.

Captain Keppel, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the Maidſtone, fell in the 30th paſt in the Morning with a French Privateer Schooner off of Falmouth, which he chaſed up as high as the Bolt, and then took her. She is called the Ferrett, with four Carriage and twenty Swivel Guns, and has 116 Men, and was nine Days from St. Malo.

Admiralty Office, June 2.

The Weazel Sloop is arrived at Spithead, with a French Snow Privateer belonging to Bourdeaux, called the Reſource, of eight Carriage Guns, eight Swivels, and 54 Men, taken by her and the Saltaſh Sloop.

Whitehall, May 30, 1746.

Whereas it hath been humbly repreſented to the King, that on Wedneſday the 14th of May, between the Hours of Eleven and Twelve at Night, John Milles, Eſq; was attacked in David-ſtreet, between Groſvenor-ſtreet and Mount-ſtreet, by four Foot-pads armed with Piſtols, one of whom ſtopt the ſaid John Milles's Mouth, another of them held his Hands over his Eyes, whilſt the others holding him faſt, and threatning to murder him if he made the leaſt Noiſe or Reſiſtance, rifled his Pockets, and took from him a Silk Purſe with ſome Guineas in it, a Gold Watch, with a Steel Chain, and two Seals ſet in Gold, beſides ſeveral Keys and other Things: His Majeſty for the better diſcovering and bringing to Juſtice the Perſons concern'd in the ſaid Robbery, is pleaſed to promiſe his moſt gracious Pardon to any of the Offenders who ſhall diſcover his Accomplice or Accomplices, ſo as he, they, or any of them, be apprehended and convicted thereof.

HARRINGTON.

And as a farther Encouragement, the Gentlemen of the Veſtry of the Pariſh of St. George Hanover Squart,

do

do hereby promiſe a Reward of Twenty Pounds for ſuch Diſcovery, to be paid on the Conviction of one or more of the Offenders, by Mr. Simon Parry, their Veſtry Clerk, at his Houſe in Conduit Street.

J. Parry.

Office of Ordnance, May 24, 1746.

The Principal Officers of his Majeſty's Ordnance do hereby give Notice, that on Tueſday the 10th Day of June next, they will be ready to ſell by Auction, to the beſt Bidder, at their Office in the Tower of London, Several Road Waggons, and Parcels of Parchment and Paper Cartridges, Match, Sword Belts with Frogs, Pole-axes, Tarr'd Rope of Sorts, Tarr'd Marlin, Breechings, Tackle Falls, Muzzle Laſhings, Junk, Armourer's Tools, Cartouch Boxes, and other old and unſerviceable Stores; which may be viewed till the Time of Sale, at the ſaid Office; where printed Liſts of the Lots will be delivered to ſuch Perſons as apply for the ſame.

Advertiſements.

THERE will be peremptorily Sold, entire or in Parcels, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, on Monday the 23d of June Inſtant, at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, before Francis Eld, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, at his Chamber in Symond's Inn in Chancery Lane, London, A Leaſehold Eſtate of Thomas Engeir, Eſq; ſituate in the Maze in Southwark, in the County of Surry, conſiſting of a Brewhouſe for the Vinegar Trade, with the Storehouſes, Outhouſes and Yards thereto belonging; and ſeveral other Meſſuages or Tenements with the Appurtenances; in the Whole of the yearly Value of 267 l. 15 s. ſubject to a Ground Rent of 21 l. per Annum. Particulars may be had at the ſaid Maſter's aforeſaid Chamber.

TO be ſold, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Edmund Sawyer, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, The Manor of Weybred, in the Counties of Suffolk and Norfolk; together with the Capital Meſſuage, Demeſne Lands, and Farms thereunto belonging, late the Eſtate of Daniel Deligne, Eſq; deceaſed. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Lincoln's Inn, London.

TO be ſold peremptorily, purſuant to a Decree of the High Court of Chancery, before Richard Edwards, Eſq; one of the Maſters of the ſaid Court, The Farm or Scite of the Manor of Stower Provoſt, in the County of Dorſet, and the Royalty thereof, late the Eſtate of John Dowding, Gent. deceaſed, (being Leaſehold, held of King's Colledge Cambridge) Lett at 150 l. a Year. Particulars whereof may be had at the ſaid Maſter's Chambers in Chancery Lane.

THE Creditors of James Sumpter, late of Taunton, in the County of Somerſet, Woollſtapler and Merchant, a Bankrupt, are deſired to meet the ſurviving Aſſignee of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, on Saturday the 14th Day of this Inſtant June, by Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at the Houſe of Samuel Watts, called the Fountain Tavern, in the Pariſh of Biſhops Hull, in the ſaid County of Somerſet, to aſſent to or diſſent from the ſaid Aſſignee's commencing one or more Suit or Suits at Law or in Equity, for Recovery of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects, or ſubmitting to Arbitration, compounding or otherwiſe compromiſing any Matter in Diſpute relating thereto, and on other ſpecial Affairs.

THE Aſſignees of John Briquett, late of Cluer, in the County of Berks, Eſq; afterwards a Priſoner in his Majeſty's Priſon of the King's Bench, and ſince deceaſed, in purſuance of the Directions given in an Act of Parliament made in the Tenth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, entituled, An Act for Relief of Inſolvent Debtors, do hereby give Notice, that they intend, on the 6th Day of Auguſt next, to make a Dividend of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid John Briquett, come to their Hands, among the Creditors of the ſaid John Briquett, who within one Month from the Date hereof ſhall produce and leave with the ſaid Aſſignees an Affidavit according to the Directions of the ſaid Act, proving his her or their Debt or Debts due to him her or them reſpectively, on the firſt Day of December 1737, from the ſaid John Briquett; (the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid John Briquett, on the ſaid firſt Day of December 1737, being aſſigned to the ſaid Aſſignees by the Clerk of the Peace of the County of Surry); and all and every the Creditor and Creditors neglecting to leave ſuch Affidavit as aforeſaid, will loſe the Benefit of the ſaid intended Dividend.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Robert Lewis, of the Devizes, in the County of Wilts, Glover and Chapman, and he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender himſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 11th and 16th Inſtant, and on the 15th of July next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of his Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the Second Sitting to chooſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh his Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Powell, Attorney, in Gray's Inn, London.

WHereas a Commiſſion of Bankrupt is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Elizabeth Wright, of Iſlington, in the County of Middleſex, Glaſs-ſeller, and ſhe being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to ſurrender herſelf to the Commiſſioners in the ſaid Commiſſion named, or the major Part of them, on the 12th and 19th of June inſtant, and on the 15th of July next, at Three in the Afternoon on each of the ſaid Days, at Guildhall, London, and make a full Diſcovery and Diſcloſure of her Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the ſecond Sitting to chuſe Aſſignees, and at the laſt Sitting the ſaid Bankrupt is required to finiſh her Examination, and the Creditors are to aſſent to or diſſent from the Allowance of her Certificate. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or that have any of her Effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. Groſe, Attorney, in Threadneedle-ſtreet, London

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Fayram, of the Pariſh of St. George Hanover Square, in the County of Middleſex, Maſon and Chapman, intend to meet on the 25th Day of June Inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guilhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt William Stroud, of the Poultry, London, Haberdaſher, intend to meet on the 25th of June Inſtant, at Three of the Clock in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to do the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend.

THE Commiſſioners in a Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded and iſſued forth againſt Thomas Clerke, late of the Pariſh of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middleſex, Vintner, intend to meet on the 25th Day of June Inſtant, at Three in the Afternoon, at Guildhall, London, in order to make a Dividend of the ſaid Bankrupt's Eſtate and Effects; when and where the Creditors who have not already proved their Debts, are to come prepared to prove the ſame, or they will be excluded the Benefit of the ſaid Dividend. And at the ſame Time the Aſſignee of the Eſtate and Effects of the ſaid Bankrupt is to attend to ſwear to his Accounts, and to be examined.

WHereas the acting Commiſſioners in the Commiſſion of Bankrupt awarded againſt Thomas Ayres, of Buckland, in the County of Hertford, Shopkeeper and Chapman, have certified to the Right Hon. Philip Lord Hardwicke, Baron of Hardwicke, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain, that the ſaid Thomas Ayres hath in all Things conformed himſelf according to the Directions of the ſeveral Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act paſſed in the Fifth Year of his preſent Majeſty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the ſaid Act directs, unleſs Cauſe be ſhewn to the contrary on or before the 24th of June inſtant.

In laſt Saturday's Gazette, in the Advertiſement for the Meeting of the Creditors of George Robinſon, a Bankrupt, Line 4, after the Words June next, read, at Four in the Afternoon, &c.

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